Ephemeris for Physical Observations

Greenwich Noon.	Position-an of 2's Axis		Diff.	В	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Annual} \\ \text{Parallax.} \\ \mathbf{\Lambda} \! - \! \mathbf{L} \end{array}$	App Equat. 2a	arent Dia Defect.	meter. Polar. 2b
1895. Aug. 30	13 [.] 598	343 [°] 587		+1.021	−6 [°] 796	33.43	0'12	31.33
Sept. I	13.750	343.981	394	1.032	7.026	33.53	.13	31.43
3	13.900	344.370	389	+ 1.019	-7·25I	33.64	0.13	31.23
5	14.047	344.754	304	1.003	7.472	33.76	.14	31.64
7	14.192	345.134	380	o·988	7.688	33.88	.12	31.75
9	14.334	345.509	375	.972	7.899	34.00	.16	31.87
11	14.473	345.878	369	·957	8.104	34.13	.17	31.99
13	14.609	346.242	364	+0.941	-8.304	34.27	0.18	32.12
15	14.743	346.600	358	.925	8.498	34.41	.19	32.25
17	14.874	346.952	352	.910	8.687	34.55	•20	32.38
19	15.002	347.298	346	.894	8.870	34.70	'21	32.52
21	15.127	347.637	339	.879	9.046	34.85	.22	32.66
23	15.249	347.970	333	+ 0·864	-9·215	35.0I	0.53	32.81
25	15.367	348·296	326	·849	9.378	35.14	.23	32.96
			319					
27	15.483	348.615	312	.834	9.534	35.33	.24	33.11
29	15 ·596	348.927	305	.819	9.683	35.20	•25	33.27
Oct. 1	15.705	349.232	297	.805	9.824	35.67	.26	33.44
3	15.811	349.529	288	+0.790	-9.957	35.85	0.52	33.61
5	15.914	349.817	280	775	10.082	36.04	•28	33.78
7	16.014	350 097	272	·761	10.500	36.22	•29	33.95
9	19.110	350.369	263	747	10.309	36.41	•29	34·1 3
11	16.505	350.632	255	.733	10.409	36.61	.30	34.31
13	16.591	350.887	245	+0.720	- 10.200	36.81	031	34.20
15	16.376	321.135	236	.706	.283	37.01	.31	34 [.] 69
17	16.458	351.368	226	.693	.656	37.22	·32	34.89
19	16.236	351.594	216	·68o	•719	37.43	.33	35.09
21	16.911	351.810	205	•668	.772	37.65	.33	35.29
23	16.682	352.015	196	+0.652	-10.815	3,7.87	0.34	35.49
25	16.749	352.211	185	.643	·8 ₄ 8	38.09	. 34	35.70
27	16.812	352.396	174	.631	·870	38.32	·34	35.01
29	16.872	352.570	162	.619	·881	38.22	.35	36.13
31	16.927	352.732	151	.608	·881	38.78	. 35	36.34
Nov. 2	16.979	352.883	140	+0.597	- 10·870	39.01	0.32	36.56

of Jupiter, 1895–96. By A. Marth.

Greenw Noor	n.	Bright- ness in Star Magn.		le of Y's Meridian. (870 ²⁻²⁷) II.	Corr. for Phase.	Light- time.	Δ-0	В
Aug. 3	30	— 1.45	83 [°] 43	311.62	+ 0°20	m 49 [.] 833	336 [°] .7944	+ 1.2083
Sept.	I	- I·45	38 [.] 94	251·86	.21	49.674	336.9582	1.2002
	3	- 1.46	354.45	192.11	+0.53	49.509	337.1220	+1.1921
	5	-1.47	309.97	132.37	.24	49:339	337.2858	1.1840
	7	- r·47	265.49	72.63	.26	49.164	337.4495	1.1759
	9	-1.48	221.03	12.91	.27	48.984	337.6132	1.1678
	II	- 1 49	176.57	313.19	.29	48.798	337.7769	1.1597
	13	- 1.20	132.13	253.48	+0.30	48.608	337.9405	+ 1.1212
1	15	– 1 ·50	87.69	193.78	.31	48:412	338.1041	1.1434
]	17	-1.21	43.26	134.09	.33	48.212	338 2676	1.1323
.]	19	- 1.52	358.83	74.41	.34	48.007	438.4311	1.1225
2	2 I	-1.53	314.42	14.74	.36	47 798	33 ⁸ ·594 5	1.1130
	23	-1.24	270 02	315 07	+0.32	47.585	33 ⁸ ·7579	+1.1108
2	25	- 1.55	225.63	255.42	.38	47:367	338.9212	1.1022
2	27	- 1.26	181.24	195.77	.40	47:146	339.0845	1.0945
2	2 9	- I·57	136.87	136 14	.41	46.920	339°2477	1.0863
Oct.	I	-1.28	92.50	76.21	.42	46.691	339.4109	1.0781
	3	– 1.59	48.15	16.89	+0.43	46.459	339.5741	+1.0699
	5	- 1 60	3.80	317.29	. 44	46.224	339.7372	1.0012
	7	– 1 6 1	319.47	257 [.] 69	. 45	45.985	339.9003	1.0232
	9	-1.62	275.14	198.11	•46	45 ⁻ 743	340.0633	1.0425
	II	– 1. 63	230.83	138.23	. 47	45.499	340 2263	1.0370
!	13	– 1 .64	186.53	78.96	+0.48	45.252	340.3892	+ 1.0288
. 1	15	- 1. 66	42.23	19.41	' 49	45.003	340.5521	1.0206
:	17	– 1 .6 7	97.95	319.87	' 49	44.752	340.7149	1.0124
:	19	– 1 68	53.68	260.33	.20	44'499	340.8777	1.0045
:	2 I	– 1 .69	9.42	200.81	.20	44.244	341.0404	0.9959
:	23	– 1.40	325.17	141.30	+0.21	43.988	341.5031	+0.9876
:	25	-1 .72	280.93	81.80	.21	43.731	341.3657	9794
:	27	-1.73	236.70	22.31	.21	43.473	341-5283	.9711
:	29	– 1.74	192'48	322.83	.25	43'214	341.6909	·96 2 8
	31	- 1.75	148 28	263 [.] 37	.21	42.955	341.8534	'9545
Nov.	2	-1.77	104.09	203.91	+0.21	42.696	342 01 59	+0.9462
								рр

Greenwich Noon.	Position-angle of 4's Axis.		Diff.	В	Annual Parallax. Λ -L.	Appa E quat.	rent Diar Defect.	neter. Polar, 2b
1895. Nov. 4	17.026	353 [°] 023	0	°·586	°·847	39.25	."3 5	36 ^{.,} 79
6	17:070	353.121	128	.575	.813	39.49	.35	37.01
8	17.109	353.268	117	.565	.767	39.73	.35	37.24
IO	17.145	353'372	104	.554	709	39.98	.35	37.47
12	17.176	353 [.] 464	92	+0.545	- 10·638	40.22	0.32	37.70
14	17.203	353.543	79	.536	•555	40 [.] 47	.34	37.93
16	17.225	353.610	67	.527	·460	40.72	·34	38.17
18	17 244	353.664	54	· 5 19	.352	40.97	.33	38.40
20	17.258	353.704	40	.211	.230	41.22	.33	38.63
22	17.268	353.731	27	+ 0.203	- 10 [.] 095	41.47	0.35	38.87
24	17.273	353.745	14	496	9.947	41.72	.31	39.10
26	17.274	353.747	2	·489	9.787	41.97	.31	39.34
28	17.271	353.735	12	.483	9.613	42.22	.30	39.57
30	17.263	353.710	25	477	9.426	4 2 °46	· 2 9	39.80
Dec. 2	17.251	353.672	38 52	+0.471	-9.226	42.71	0.58	40.03
4	17.235	353.620	-	·466	9.013	42.95	·27	40.25
	17.215	353.556	64 77	·461	8 787	43.19	.25	40.48
8	17.190	353 479	// 9I	457	8.548	43'42	.24	40.70
	17.160	353.388	103	453	8.296	43.65	.23	40.91
12	17.127	353.285	103	+ 0.449	-8031	43.88	0.22	41.12
14	17.089	353.170	115	·446	7.754	44.10	'20	41.33
16	17:047	252:042	140	. 444	7.465	44.31	.19	41.53
18	17.001	250.002	152	442	7.163	44.2	·17	41.73
20	16.950	0 = 0. = = 0	163	. 440	6.850	44.72	.19	41.92
22	16.896	252.587	174	+ 0.439	-6·526	44'91	0.12	42.10
24	16.838	0 40.410	184	•438	6.191	45.10	.13	42.27
26	16 776	252:220	194	.438	5.845	45.58	12	42.44
28	16.411	252.025	194 204	.438	5.490	45.45	.10	42 [.] 60
30	16 [.] 642	25.825	213	·438	5.122	45.60	.09	42.74
Jan. I	16.570	351.618	-	+ 0.439	-4·751	45.75	0.08	42.88

June 1895.			Observat	ions of .	Jupiter,	1895-9	489	
Greenv Noo	n.	Bright- ness in Star Magn.	Longitud Central I (877° 90) I.	e of <i>L's</i> Meridian. (870°-27) II.	Corr. for Phase.	Light- time.	Λ-0	В
1895 Nov.	5• 4	— 1.48	59 [°] 91	144 [.] 47	°51	m 42 [.] 438	342°1783	937 9
	6	- 1 ·79	15.73	85.04	.21	42.179	342.3407	·929 6
	8	- I·8I	331.57	25.62	.20	41.922	342.5030	.9213
	10	-1·82	287.43	326.21	.20	41.665	342.6653	.9130
	12	- 1 .83	243.29	266·S1	+ 0.49	41.410	342.8276	+0.9047
	14	-1·8 ₄	199.17	207:42	. 49	41.126	342.9898	·8964
	16	- 1 .86	155.05	148.05	.48	40.905	343.1520	·8881
	18	- ı·87	110.95	88.69	·47	40 656	343.3141	·8 7 98
	20	- ı·88	66.86	29.34	·46	40'409	343.4761	.8715
	22	- I·90	22.78	330.00	+ 0.11	40.162	343.6381	+0.8631
	24	- I.0I	338.71	270.67	.43	39.925	343.8001	·8548
	26	- I·92	2 94·66	211.35	.42	39.688	343.9620	·846 5
	28	- 1 [.] 94	25 0 [.] 61	152 04	.40	39.455	3 44 [.] 1239	.8382
	30	- 1.95	206.58	92.74	.39	39.226	344 ^{.28} 57	· 82 98
Dec.	2	– 1. 96	162.22	33.46	+ 0.37	39 [.] 00 2	344.4475	+0.8214
2.5	4	– 1 ·97	118.54	334.18	.35	38.783	344.6093	.8131
	6	- 1.99	74.23	27 4 91	.34	38·569	344.7710	.8047
	8	-2.00	30.23	215.66	.32	38.361	344 [.] 93 27	.7963
	10	-2 .01	346·55	156.41	.30	3S·158	345.0943	.7879
	12	-2.03	302.27	97.17	$\pm \text{ c.28}$	37.962	345 ⁻² 559	+ 0.7795
	14	-2 .03	258.60	37.94	.26	37.772	345.4174	.7711
	16	- 2.04	214 [.] 64	338.72	.24	37.589	345 ⁻ 57 ⁸ 9	.7627
	18	-2.02	170.69	279 [.] 51	.22	37.413	345.7404	.7543
	20	-2.06	126.74	220.30	•20	37.244	345.9018	.7459
	22	-2.07	82.80	161.10	+0.18	37.083	346.0632	+ 0.7375
	24	-2.08	38.87	101.91	.14	36·93 1	346.2245	.7291
	2 6	- 2.09	354.94	42.72	.12	36.787	346.3858	.7207
	28	-2.10		343.54	.13	36·65 1	346.5470	.4123
	30	-2.11	267.10	284.36	.11	36·524	346.7082	.7039
Jan.		-2·II	223.19	225.18	+0.10	36.407	346.8694	+ 0.6954

The angle L $-O+180^{\circ}$ is the jovicentric longitude of the Earth, reckoned in the assumed plane of *Jupiter's* equator from O, the point of the vernal equinox of *Jupiter's* northern hemisphere, or the point of the descending node of the planet's equator on its orbit. B denotes the jovicentric latitude of the Earth above *Jupiter's* equator, $\Lambda-L$ the difference between the longitudes of the Sun and of the Earth.

The apparent diameters of the disc of Jupiter depend on Barnard's measurements, published in No. 325 of Gould's Astron. Journal, allowance being made for the Earth's latitude above the plane of Jupiter's equator. If $\cos \epsilon_0$ denotes the ratio of the polar axis of the planet's spheroid to its equatorial diameter, and $\cos \epsilon$ the ratio of the apparent diameters of the disc as seen from a distant point in latitude B, the connection between $\cos \epsilon$ and $\cos \epsilon_0$ is found from the equation $\sin \epsilon = \sin \epsilon_0 \cos B$.

Hence

$$\cos \epsilon = \cos \epsilon_0 \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \epsilon_0 \sin^2 B}$$

$$= \cos \epsilon_0 \cdot \sec \nu, \text{ if } \tan \nu = \tan \epsilon_0 \sin B.$$

$$\cos \epsilon_0 = \cos \epsilon \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \epsilon \tan^2 B}$$

$$= \cos \epsilon \cdot \cos \gamma, \text{ if } \sin \gamma = \tan \epsilon \tan B.$$

The formulæ for finding the differences of tangents to the limbs in right ascension and declination and the defects of illumination are given in vol. xlv., p. 508.

The longitudes of Jupiter's central meridian are computed with the values of the rates of rotation and of the zero meridians adopted in the preceding ephemerides. The addition of the "Corr. for Phase" gives the longitudes of the meridian which bisects the illuminated disc. The following is a list of Greenwich mean times when the adopted zero meridians in the assumed two systems of longitudes will pass the middle of the illuminated disc:—

	I. (877° 90)	II. (870°-27)	I. (877° 90)	II. (870°·27)
1895. Aug. 30	h m 17 24.0	h m 21 11.3	1895. h m Sept. 10 19 9.9	h m 15 21.2
31	22 55.8	17 2.8	11 14 51.0	21 8.5
Sept. 1	18 37.0	22 50.1	12 20 22.8	17 0.0
2	14 18 1	18 41 7	13 16 3.9	22 47'3
3	19 49.9	14 33.2	14 21 35 6	18 38.8
4	12 31.1	20 20 5	15 17 16.8	14 30 3
5	2I 2 [.] 9	16 12 1	16 22 48.5	2 0 17 [.] 6
6	16 44'0	21 59.4	17 18 29.6	16 91
7	22 15.8	17 50.9	18 14 10.8	21 56·3
8	17 57 0	23 38.2	19 19 42.5	17 47.8
9	23 28.7	19 29.7	20 15 23.6	23 35.0

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June 1895.	Observations of	f Jupiter,	1805-06.
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7	I. (877°·90)	II. (870°·27)		I. (877°·90)	II. (870°·27)
1895. Sept. 21	h m 20 55.3	h m 19 26·5	1895. Oct. 21	h m 9 34.2	h m 14 18·3
22	16 36 4	15 18 0		19 24.8	24 14.0
23	22 8·I	21 5.2	22	15 5.8	10 9.7
24	17 49 ·2	16 56.7		24 56 3	20 5.3
. 25	13 30.6	J2 48·2	23	10 46.8	15 56.7
	23 20.9	22 43 [.] 9		20 37.3	25 52.4
26	19 2.0	18 35.4	24	16 18.3	11 48 1
27	14 43 I	14 2 6 9	25	11 59.4	17 35.2
2 8	0 33.7	0 22.6	26	17 30.9	13 26.5
	20 14.8	20 14 0	27	13 11.9	9 17.9
29	15 55.9	16 55		23 2.4	19 13.5
30	21 27 6	21 52.7	28	18 43.4	15 5.0
Oct. 1	17 8.7	17 44.1	2 9	14 24.4	10 56.3
2	12 49.8	13 35 6		24 1 4 [.] 9	20 52 0
	22 40.3	23 31.3	30	19 55.9	16 43.4
3	18 21.4	19 22.8	31	15 36.9	12 34.7
4	14 2.5	15 14 2	Nov. I	11 17.9	8 26.1
5	19 34.1	21 1.4		21 8.4	18 21.8
- 6	15 15.2	16 52.8	2	16 49.4	14 13.1
. 7	10 56.3	12 44.3	3	12 30.4	10 4.4
	20 46 8	22 40.0		22 20.9	20 O'I
d: 8	16 27 9	18 31.4	4	8 11.4	15 51.4
9	12 90	14 22.8		18 1.9	25 47·I
	21 59.5	2 4 186	5	13 42.9	11 42.8
10	17 40.6	20 10.0		23 33.4	21 384
11	13 21.6	16 1.4	6	9 23 9	7 34 I
	23 12.2	25 57.1		19 14.3	17 29.8
	18 53.5	21 48.5	7	14 55.3	13 21 1
	14 34.3	17 400	_	24 45 8	-
	10 15.4	13 31.4	8	10 36.3	9 12.4
	20 59	23 27 1		20 26.8	19 8.1
	15 46.9	19 18.5	9	16 7.7	14 59.4
•	21 18.5	15 9.9	10	I 58 2	0 551
		20 57.0		11 48.7	10 50.7
	12 40 6	16 48.4		21 39 2	20 46.4
	18 12.2	12 39.8	II	17 20.1	16 37.7
	13 53.2	8 31.2	12	13 1.1	12 29.0
	23 43 7	18 26 9		22 51 6	22 24.7

T)-					-, <u>r</u>		T.			
	(I. 7°·90)		II. 0°·27)			I. 7 ^{0.} 90)		II. 0 ^{0.} 27)
1895. Nov.	13	$\overset{\mathrm{h}}{8}$	m 42.0	h 8	m 20.3	Dec. 4	h 6	m 35.4	h Io	37·8
		18	32.2	18	16.0		16	25.9	20	33.4
	14	14	13.2	14	7.3	5	12	68	6	29.0
	15	0	3.9	0	2.9		21	57 2	16	24.6
		9	54.4	9	58.6	6	7	47.6	12	15.8
		19	44.9	19	54.2		12	16	Sat. 1	III. Sh.
	16	15	25.8	15	45.5		17	38· 1	22	11.4
	17	11	6.8	11	36.8	7	13	19.0	8	7.0
		20	57.2	21	32.2		23	4.4	18	2.7
	18	16	38.3	17	23.8	8	8	598	13	53.9
	19	12	19.1	13	15.1		18	20.3	23	49.5
		22	9.6	23	10.7	9	14	31.1	9	45.1
	20	8	O. I	9	6.3		18	19	Sat. 1	IV. Sh.
		17	50.2	19	2.0		24	21.6	19	40.7
:	21	13	31.2	14	53.3	10	10	12.0	5	36.3
		23	21.9	24	48.9		20	2.4	15	31.0
	22	9	12.4	10	44.2	11	5	52.9	11	23.5
		19	2.8		40.2		15	43.3	21	18.8
	23	0		Sat. IV. Sha crossing ce		12	11	24.2	7	14.4
			-	Meridian.	110101		21	14.6	17	10.0
		14	43.8	16	31.2	13	7	5. 0	_	1.5
	24	10	24.7		22.7			14		III. Sh.
			12.1	22	18.4			55.4		56.8
	25	15	56·o	18	9.6	14	12	36.3		52.4
	26	1 I	36.9	14	0.9			26.7	18	48·0
		2 I	27.4	23	56·5	15	8	17.2	14	39.3
			17.8		52 1			7.6		34.8
			8.3	19	47.8	16		48 ⁻ 4		30.4
			49 . 2		39.0		-	38.9		2 6 ·0
	29	8	30.1	11	30.3	17	9	2 9·3		21.6
		18	20.2	21	25.9			19.7		17.2
	30	14	1.2	_	17.2	18		10.1		8.4
Dec.	I	9	42.3	13	8.4		15	0.6		4.0
			32.8		4.0	19		41.4		59.6
	2		23'4		5 9 .7			31.8		55.5
			13.7		55 .3	20		12.7	-	46 [.] 4
	3		54.6		46.2			14		III. Sh.
		20	45.0	24	4 2 °I	21	II	53.2	9	37.6

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	I. (877°·90)	II. (870°·27)	I. (877°·90)	II. (870°·27)
Dec. 21	h m 21 43 9	h m 19 33 2	Dec. 26 19 48.9	h m 18 40°2
22	7 34 3	5 28 8	27 15 29.7	14 31.4
	17 24.7	15 24 3	28 11 10.2	10 22.6
23	13 56	11 15.2	21 0.9	20 18.2
	22 56.0	21 11.1	29 6 51.3	6 13.8
24	8 46·4	7 6·1	16 41 [.] 7	16 9.4
	18 36.8	17 2.3	30 12 22.6	12 0.2
25	14 17 [.] 6	12 53.5	22 13.0	21 56.1
26	9 58.5	8 44.7	31 8 3.4	7 51.7
	12 18	Sat. IV. Sh.	17 53.8	17 47.3

(To be continued in the Supplementary Number.)

Colonel Cooper's Observatory, Markree, Collooney, Ireland.

Correction.

Mr. Barnard's attention has been called by Mr. T. J. Moore, of Doncaster, England, to an error in the value given in Mr. Barnard's paper on Saturn, Monthly Notices, vol. lv. p. 377. For the polar compression

$$C = \frac{E - P}{E}$$
 should be
$$\frac{I}{12 \ 35}$$
 instead of
$$\frac{I}{II \ 44}$$
.